EUROPE'S NEW MAP ALMOST FINISHED

Determination of Germany's Western Frontier Greatest of Problems.

NEUTRAL ZONES FIXED

Debated.

Paris, March 3.—A new map of Europe is rapidly taking form and within a week the frontiers of the old States will largely be defined as they are to appear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial

spear in the peace treaty and the successive documents fixing territorial limits.

First in importance is Germany's western frontier, bordering on France, which assumes international eignificance as a barrier against renewal of the present war. Owing to the issues involved the final determination of this question is left to the council of the great Powers, but in the meantime the tentative plans have been well advanced by the commission which coordinates reports on all frontier questions.

As it now stands the western frontier comes under three main heads—first, all sace-Lorraine; second to the second to the second to the sace with of German territory on the west bank of the Rhine from Palatinate northward.

Plan for Alsace-Lorraine the present tendency is to make recession of this section to France without any condition of a pieblactic or otherwise. It is now occupied by military forces under the armistics, and there is every indication that the occupation will become permanent.

The Briey and Saar Valley sections

The main difficulty has been over a large section of the Saar coal fields lying beyond Lorraine and within German territory. According to the present plan the northern Saar region would be neither French no. German, but would occupy a position somewhat similar to the District of Columbia among the American States. Its productive capac-ity would doubtless go to France, but politically its 200,000 inhabitants would not be subject to conscription or military and would not elect delegates to the egislative body of either country

ing" the region, so that Germany could by a sudden inrush again turn its duction to war uses.

West Bank of Rhine.

Concerning the region along the west cank of the Rhine the present tendency bank of the Rhine the present tendency is toward the same form of "sterilization" which would render this impotent for German military uses without giving it a definite political status toward either side. This probably would be accomplished by the same means as in the Saar region by making the inhabitants independent of conscription or military service to either side and without legislative representation except plan, which, however, is only tentative pending final action by the council of

The plans relative to other frontiers. Slovakia, Rumania, Serbia and Greece, and to the expected acquisition in Thrace and Asia-Minor, are also nearing com-pletion, so that new Europe will begin to take quite a definite form within a

enemy countries ought to pay the allied and associated Powers says a Havas Agency statement to-day. France, adds the statement, demands immediate payment by the enemy of \$5,000,000,000. part in gold, part in materials and part foreign securities, recommending that the remainder of the amount be payable is a period of from twenty-five to thirty-five years.

German Disarming Discussed.

The disarmament of Germany from the point of view of the military, naval and air experts of the milied and assoclated Powers was discussed by the Supreme War Council at its meeting to-day. The council will hold its next the official announcement isrued to-day, which says:

The Supreme War Council met to-day from 8 to 5 o'clock P. M. They discussed the report of the military, naval and air expert on the disarmament of the eventy. The next meeting will take place on Wednesday, March 5, at 3 o'clock in the

The subject of Rumanian rights was gain under discussion by the Peace onference commission appointed to deal with it at sessions held yesterday and to-day. In this connection Rumanian and Serbian claims were examinted into. The official statement reporting the ses-

Rumanian territorial claims held its ninth session yesterday morning and its tenth session this morning under the chairmanship of M. Tarcleu and attinued the exactnation of Rumanian and Serbian claims.

The commission on reparation of dam age held a meeting at 10:30 o'clock this morning with Louis Klotz, the French Finance Minister, in the chair. The statement issued after this meeting

commission, after having dealt with certain questions of pro-cedure on the order of the day, decided that the sub-committees should make every effort to expedite their work in order that the ression with the least possible

ASKS ART TREASURES OWNED BY GERMANY

French Academy Suggests Method of Reparation.

Paris, March 8 .- The French Academy of Fine Arts has forwarded a peti-tion to the Government offering sugges-

tion to the Government offering suggestions for the reparation of art works lost in the war through German depredations. The petition as printed in the Journal des Debats, follows:

"The public monuments of twenty cities, cathedrals, museums, libraries and a large number of small churches known as the most precious among the churches of France, have been musilisted or destroyed, with the works of art they contained. In order to make up in a small measure for the loss of some of the French works which compose our national art treesure destined to serve for the education of future generated.

Heread, the shortage of which caused the troubles which led the Government to order martial law, which was rescinded Saturday, is still scarce.

CZECHS ALSO OPPOSE POLES.

Pragus, March 2.—Anti-Polish demonstrations over the situation in the Teachen district have increased.

Mambers of the Right and other parties have made public protests against the Government to order martial law, which was rescinded to the troubles which led the Government to order martial law, which was rescinded Saturday, is still scarce.

erations, we do not demand that the museums of Germany or Austria be plundered, but only that the works due to Prench genius which are now in the collection of the former royal families and

lection of the former royal families and the public museums in Germany and Austria be put at the disposal of the French State to let it select some works of art as a legitimate indemnity.

The same can be said regarding the ravishing of the art patrimony of Belgium. Could pecuniary indemnities be considered sufficient to make up for the destruction of Louvain and Typee? Belgium should be allowed to select a certain amount of Flemish works of art from the collections of the States which destroyed them on the same conditions as we demand for France.

France to Get Alsace-Lorraine

Steel and Coal Regions

The destructions carried out in Italy which affected some precious works of Venetian art also must be compensated for a significant for a significant forms over of some Italian works of art now in

over of some Italian works of art now in possession of the enemy.

"In short, the signers of the petition demand that the following principle be written in the Treaty of Peace:

"That the diminution brought to the art treasures of the attacked nations be compensated for by the handing over of works of art of the countries which have carried out the destructions."

cation that the occupation will become permanent.

The Briey and Saar Valley sections are chiefly important as furnishing iron, steel and coal, on which Germany's military power was based, and it is believed that the new line will definitely put an end to any further use of these sources of German power. Part of the Briey and Saar sections will become French by the return of Lorraine.

United States," Senator Jones (Wash.) suggested.

Democrats and Republicans are watching each other like cats, the former ready to take advantage of the least parliamentary slip to try to get matters other than the deficiency bill before the Senate or clear the track for getting other bills up. The Republicans at a late hour to-night were still presenting a solid front and maintaining such a so verbal barrage that nothing appeared to

threaten seriously carrying out their known programme of passing the de-ficiency bill and nothing else.

It has been suggested that as long as that is the programme, and the Dem-ocrats apparently cannot shake their opponents in their determination, that a recess be taken until some time to-m prospects are excellent for a continuous session until noon to-morrow, when the law will supplement Republican efforts by stopping forever any chance of stray and unapproved legislation being enacted

While all of this was going on the While all of this was going on the House of Representatives, having no more legislative work to do, occupied its time by staging two or three free for all fights. At times too they verged extremely close to personal physical encounters. One had to do with the fitness of John Skelton Williams to be Comp-troller of the Treasury. Another con-cerned the legality, or at least the pro-priety, of Major E. J. Hale drawing the

BRITISH RUM BOUNTY MET.

Pay Countervailing Duties.

WASHINGTON, March 3 .- In an interpretation of the Underwood tariff act, ment to exporters of spirituous liquors are bounties in the meaning of the act and require American importers to pay countervalling duties.

CROWDER ANSWERS SEVERITY CHARG.

The opinion was rendered by the cour week.

The Peace Conference Committee on Judgments of the Court of Customs Appearations has estimated that \$120.

100,000,000 is the amount which the collectors in New York and Decision of the Court of Customs appearations has estimated that the court in Section of Customs and Court of Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs and Customs are collectors in New York and Decision of Customs are collectors and Decision of Customs are collectors and Decision of Customs are collectors and Decision of Customs are collecto in imposing countervalling duties on whiskey and sin imported from Great Britain. Although the act authorizing that country to grant such allowances had been in effect since 1860, this was the first time, it is said, the question had reached the Supreme Court.

GREY, GOING BLIND, CHEERFUL.

Viscount, Aid to League of Nations, Appreciates Sympathy. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sux from the London Times Service. Coppright, 1919; all rights reserved.

LONDON, March 3 .- Writing a note of appreciation for a sympathetic resolu-tion regarding his failing eyesight and his work in behalf of the League of Nations, Viscount Grey of Falloden said he lost the power of reading some months ago an dthat dry fly flahing became impesible last year. He said he hoped said on fishing would still be possible. He "I am glad to see the great progress

nade in Paris with the project of the League of Nations." Viscount Grey was a great dry fly fisherman, but it is necessary in that aport to see the rises before casting.

BAVARIAN KING GOES TO TYROL Royal Family Will Live in Octa and Reuss, Austria.

By the Associated Press. Vienna, March 2 (delayed).—Former King Ludwig of Bavaria, former Prince seopold of Bavaria, former Commander of German army the Lussian front, and other members of the former Bavarian royal family have arrived in

he Austrian Tyrol.

The former King, it is said, intends to

Bavaria because he was threatened with

MADRID HOLDING CARNIVAL.

Shortage of Bread Fails to Affect Gayety in Spain. Madrid, March 3 .- The carnival of

holidays opened yesterday and great throngs of masked people and corteges of charlots, automobiles and other vehicles circulated through the streets. There was no disorder. Sunday evening the workmen's union held a mass meetthe workmen's union held a mass meeting to consider the question of a general
strike, but no decision was reached.
Bread, the shortage of which caused
the troubles which led the Government to
order martial law, which was rescinded

FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Will Decentralize Work and Utilize Local Agencies Wherever Possible.

WASHINGTON, March 2 -- With the appointment to-day of Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of New York city, as a special assistant to Secretary Baker, the War Department embarked upon a nationwide campaign to obtain

as with other agencies of the Government which are seeking to restore cormal conditions of employment for both soldiers and the civilians who came into the Government service during the Alien Property Custodian.

service system can be found useful in returning the troops to civil life. It was explained that Mr. Woods's

It was explained that Mr. Woods's efforts would be toward decentralization of the reemployment problem of the army to the greatest possible extent, his purpose being to create and bring into operating relationship agencies in every community which will search local fields for jobs into which the soldiers from each locality can be fitted as soon as they leave the army. The central headquarters will be Mr. Woods's office in the War Department.

Arthur H. Woods's chief experience as Arthur H. Woods's chief experience as an executive and administrator has been as Police Commissioner. After being graduated from Harvard in the class of 1892, he passed a year at the University of Berlin, later serving as a master at the Groton School, Groton, Mass. He accompanied William H. Taft to the Philippines when the latter was Secretary of War.

Mr. Woods was a reporter on the staff of True Evening Sun in 1907, when

was Secretary of War.
Mr. Woods was a reporter on the staff of The Evening Sun in 1907, when in the spring of that year he made a trip to England to study police condi-tions as secretary of the Citizens Com-mittee on Police. On July 24, 1907. Gen. Bingham, then at the head of the Police Department, named Mr. Woods as Fourth Deputy Commissioner in charge of the detective division, Mr. Woods advocated many improve-ments for the handling of the police sit-

uation in the city, serving as Fourth Deputy through the remainder of Mayor McClellan's administration. On April 6, 1914, Mayor Mitchel announced his ap-pointment as Commissioner to succeed Douglas I. McKay.

The Police Department is credited with having reached its highest degree of efficiency under Commissioner Woods. He handled the difficult situation growing out of the war with firmness and tact, and his administration won the confidence and esteem of citizens gen-erally. He retained office until the advent of Mayor Hylan.

SEVERITY CHARGES

Blames Chamberlain for Army Legal Faults.

Washington, March 3.—Specific and detailed denial of the statements made in the Senate by Senator Chamberlain (Ore.), chairman of the Mili ment of military prisoners and as to the broader attack of the Senator on the whole American system of military jus-tice is contained in a letter from Major-Gen. Crowder, Judge Advocate General. to Secretary Baker.

The letter was placed in the Congressional Record to-night by Representative Lunn (N. Y.), who had written Secre-Lunn (N. Y.), who had written Secre-tary Baker asking for "Gen. Crowder's version of the matter," which he de-sired to compare with statements made by Brig.-Gen. Samuel T. Ansell, former acting Judge Advocate General, in the latter's appearance before Congress com-mittees and published correspondence. Letters submitted with this hitherto unpublished report show that Secretary

inpublished report show that Secretary unpublished report show that Secretary Baker placed it in Senator Chamber-lain's hands on the day it was submitted by Gen. Crowder. In sending the report to Mr. Lunn the Secretary wrote: "Immediately after the original discussion of this subject in the Senate I asked Gen. Crowder to give me a comprehensive meancandum considers the prehensive memorandum covering the whole matter. This letter resulted. Its tatements are, I think, most reassur

Gen. Crowder in his letter made the counter charge that Senator Chamber-lain as chairman of the Military Com-mittee was directly responsible for cer-tain admitted shortcominrs of the army legal system which the Department had

legal system which the Department had sought to have remedied more than a year ago through a remedial amendment upon which no action has been taken by the Congress military committees.

"All authentic data that would throw light on the correctness of Senator Chamberlain's complaints," the letter said, "are to be found in the accumulated records of the control of the correctness of the letter said, "are to be found in the accumulated records of the control of the correctness of the control of the ive in the Octs Valley. Prince Leopold, who was accompanied by his wife, the former Duchess Gisela of Austria, will live at Reuss. t Reuss.

In the general tenor of these records or any part of them before advancing or any part of them before advancing publicly the assertions contained in his remarks on military justice."

The report says Senator Chamberlain

was "misinformed" as to the facts in al of the cases he cited, and, in some in stances, quotes those same cases to provthat there exists in the military estab lishment the machinery which has func-tioned so far as possible under the present laws to safeguard the rights and lib-erties of soldiers. Statistics are quoted at length to support the assertion that the army as a whole has leaned toward the side of elemency instead of severity. and Gen. Crowder asserts that militar law, with a system of quadruple review-ing of all cases involving serious penalties, is far in advance of civil practice



Francis P. Garvan.



GARVAN NAMED FOR

Here Selected by President as His Successor.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WAHINGTON, March 3.—Francis P. Garvan of New York is to succeed A. Mitchell Palmer as Allen Property Cue todian when the latter becomes Attorn-ney-General of the United States.

President Wilson announced the eelection of Mr. Garvan for this post to-day, when it became known that he would accept. Since June, 1918, Mr. Garvan has been head of the bureau of investigations of the Allen Property Custodian's office, organising that bureau. It was largely through his efforts and initiative that millions of dollars worth of German holdings in this country were uncovered

As director of the Bureau, of Investigation and as head of the New York city offices of the Alien Property Custodian since the organization of that department Mr. Garvan has been instrumental in checkmating many schemes of Germany's financial powers to retain their hold on property owned by Germans in this country. His inwestigations of alien enemy holdings in many fields of commerce and industry of the Alien Property Custodian during the past year and a half.

Mr. Garvan is a graduate of Yale of the class of 1897, and studied law at the Catholic University in Washington and at the New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1893, and entered the law offices of James, Schell & Elkus. He attracted considerable attention as an attorney, and in 1901 he was a shoon as possible tention of the Alica of the country. The property custodian during the past year and a half.

Wide Scope Needed.

"I hope that the discussion of this conference will take as wide a scope as you think necessary. We are met to discuss the proper method of restoring all the labor conditions of the country to a normal basis as soon as possible was amounted an Assistant District At-

Elikus. He attracted considerable attention as an attorney, and in 1991 he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney He served in that capacity for eight years under William Travers Jerome, assisting in the prosecution of the Molineaux, Dr. Kennedy, Patrick and Harry K. Thaw cases. Besides haveing charge of the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office, Mr. Garvan carried on the work of the Bureau of Insurance and Commercial Frauds.

After he left the office of the District Attorney Mr. Garvan entered private discognized—by the war, but not so seriously as the industries of other countries; and it seems to me, but not so seriously as the industries of other countries; and it seems to me. the Alien Property Custodian. Mr. Gar-van married Miss Mabel Brady, daugh-They have four children and live at 202 Fark avenue. He is a member of the University, Yale, Racquet and Ten-nis, Piping Rock, Catholic, Democratic, Manhattan and other clubs.

DANIELS DIRECTS GREAT LAKES INQUIRY Only Petty Graft by a Few

Seamen Is Disclosed. recently disclosed in the New York dis-trict. There were no official reports to the Department on the situation and the

Secretary acted after reading press deenlisted men who are in custody at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station for alleged "graft" in connection with dis-charge of seamen, naval intelligence agents are looking for another man Lieut.-Commander Chester S. Roberts,

executive officer at Great Lakes, issued the following statement to-day: "The report of the naval intelligence commandant and bears out statements tute great nations, and the significance that it was simply a petty graft practised by a few nellsted men at the sta-Of the five men held at the Great Lakes four are accused of paying money for discharges and the other of accept-"The Investigation is being continued and undoubtedly will result in courts-mar-tial for the men concerned. These courts will not be ordered until investi-

Four Grain Cargoes for Swiss. BEEN, March 3.—Three American steamers with cargoes of grain for Switzerland have arrived at Genoa and another steamer has reached Naples These are the first shipments to Switzer-land to arrive in Italian harbors in two

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WILSON ASKS STATE **HEADS TO GUIDE HIM**

Tells Governors' Conference Federal Government Will Be Their Servant.

EXECUTIVES OPTIMISTIC

Secretary Wilson Aliens Are Being Deported for Strike Activities.

WASHINGTON, March 8 .- Governors of States and Mayors of municipalities, meeting to-day in the White House to discuss alleviation of unemployment, heard President Wilson in a short address emphasize the principle that Governors should serve in the interests of the people. The Governors also reported on unemployment in their respective States, a majority reporting that there were not enough men in their respective mmunities out of work to justify seri-

All the speakers advocated immediate action by State, county and city governments to promote road building and other public works, thus furnishing a uffer reservoir of employment during the period when soldiers are being dis-

ALIEN CUSTODIAN

Most States already have adopted programmes of road building, it appeared, but several Governors reported to they had deficulty in convincing local authorities and private industries to go ahead with improvements now without awaiting an expected reduction in wages and material costs.

Pres'dent Wilson's address follows: Pres'dent Wilson's address follows:

"I wish that I could promise myself
the pleasure and the profit of taking
part in your deliberations. I find that
nothing deliberate is permitted me since
my return. I have been trying under
the guidance of my secretary, Mr. Tumulty, to do a month's work in a week, and
I am hoping that not all of it has been
done badly, but inasmuch as there is a
necessary pressure upon my time I know
that you will excuse me from taking a
part in your conference, much as I
should be profited by doing se.

"My pleasant duty is to bid you a hearty
welcome and to express my gratification
that so many executives of cities and of
States have found the time and the incli-

largely through his efforts and initiative that millions of dollars worth of German holdings in this country were uncovered and placed under Governmental jurisdiction.

As Alien Property Custodian Mr. Garvan will receive a salary of \$5,000. He is independently wealthy and served as head of the bureau or investigations as a \$1 a year man.

As a year man. "The primary duty of caring for our people in the intinate matters that we want to discuss here, of course, falls on the States and upon the municipalities, and the function of the Federal Government is to do what it is trying to do in a conference of this strying to do in a conference of the country together so that they may profit by one another's suggestions and plans, and so that we may offer our services to coordinate their efforts in any way that they can and reclamation and reclamat

practice again as a member of the firm therefore, that we should approach these of Garvan, Armstrong & Osborne. Following the entry of the United States into the war he offered his services to good deal of confidence—with a good deal of confidence that if we have a common purpose we can realize that surmountable difficulties."

Help for Average Man.

"The thing that has impressed me ost, gentlemen, not only in the recent ceks when I have been in conference on the other side of the water but for many months before I went across the water, was this: We are at last learn-ing that the business of Government is ing that the business of Government is had been in service longer than Americal bullding at the same time the Government we are at last learning that the whole proper procedure. He reiterated that Speaking for Minnesota, John P. More the great body of the men and be returning monthly. Washington, March 3.—Secretary
Daniels instructed the commandant of
the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to-day to investigate reports that
a number of men there had been involved in irregularities similar to those Many Hearts Stirred.

> "The hearts of the men and women and children of the world are stirred now in a way that has never been known before. They are not only stirred by their individual circumstances but they are beginning to get a vision of what the general circumstances world are, and there is for the first time in history an international sympathy which is quick and vital, a sympathy which does not display itself merely in

> the contact of Governments but display itself in the silent intercourse of symexpressing in it, and will, I believe, ex-press in the results of this conference our consciousness that we are servant of this great eilent mass of people constitute the United States, and that as their servants it is our business, as it is our privilege, to find out how best assist in making their lives what

NERVE CONTROL And How to Gain It By H. Addington Bruce

An expert explanation of the causes and symptoms of all nervous troubles, and simple, direct instructions for their relief. Dozens of such subjects as

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they wish them to be, giving them the opportunities that they ought to have, assisting by public counsel in the private affairs upon which the happiness of men

Servants of People.

"And so I am the more distressed that I cannot take part in these councils because my present business is to understand what plain men everywhere want. It is perfectly understood in Paris that we are not meeting there as the masters of anybody—that we are meeting there as the servants of, I believe it is, about 700,000,000 people and that unless we show that we understand the business of servants we will not satisfy and we will not accomplish that understands we will not accomplish. stand the business of servants we will not satisfy and we will not accomplish the peace of the world, and that if we show that we want to serve any interest but theirs we will have become candidates for the most lasting dis-credit that will ever attach to men in history.

redit that will ever attach to men in history.

"And so it is with this profound feel-ing of the significance of the things you are undertaking that I bid you welcome, because I believe you have come together in the spirit which I have tried to indicate, and that we will together concert methods of cooperation together concert methods of cooperation and individual notion which will really accomplish what we wish to see accomplished in steadying and easing and facilitating the whole labor processes of the United States."

New York Protest Read.

At the afternoon session Secretary Wilson read a telegram from the Central Federated Union of New York protesting against alleged deportation of allens because of their strike activities. The Secretary took occasion to deny that such deportations were being ordered, and outlined the Department of Labor's policy in the matter.

"No one," he said, "is being deported because of his union affiliations and strike activities. It is the duty of the Secretary of Labor to deport all who advocate the overthrow of Government by force, but no one will be desported because he is a radical. Advocates of overthrowing Government by force must be considered an invading enemy. When such are found guilty the Department will deport them.

Judge H. W. Lewis of Arizona said 20 per cent, of the \$0,000 copper miners of Arizona were out of work and that this percentage would increase unless the Federal Government cooperated to stabilize the copper market. Meanwhile he asked that the Secretary of Labor send a representative to Arisona to convince county and city officials of the need of

per said only 23,000 persons were un-employed in that State now, but that the situation was fast becoming more tary Daniels said:

common purpose without serious or in-surmountable difficulties." tracts and so far, he said, the War De-partment has suspended operations that would have cost \$5,829,000,000 to com-be assembled in larger shops. these 4,600 have been settled. these 4,600 have been settled.

One reason why the return of troops has been slowed up. Secretary Baker explained, is that Great Britain withdrew wages had not been reduced. He suggested that high freight rates on road troop ships to carry home New Zealand.

Canadian and Australian soldiers, who materials might tend to discourage

New York Protest Read.

such are found guilty the Department will deport them."

That does not mean, he continued, that aliens will be denied the privileze of going to the extremes of socialism and individualism in a peaceful way. When the people of this country, the Secretary said, desire to make a change in government the Constitution. ernment the Constitution provides the machinery.

The conference unanimously adopted

Secretary Wilson's declaration. A copy of the resoluton was ordered sent to the Central Federated Union of New York.

labor with employment in this way, he ployed declared, would unite the workers and would not prove a fertile field for propasanda and false philosophy and pressure a possible decade of unrest.

For

as to accomplish a great saving to the department without demoralizing industry or disturbing labor.

Immediately after the armistice was signed steps were taken to cancel contracts and so far, he said, the War Dental and so far, he said to make small and so far, he said the said to make small and so far, he said to make small and plete. There were 19,000 separate con-tracts that had to be adjusted, and of

be returning monthly.

The War Department, the Secretary at present, but proposed that to avoid said, is much interested in measures to future disputes employers should call provide jobs for returning soldiers, and he told how Col. Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner of New York, had been made a special Assistant Secretary of that State, there is a labor shortage e perfect cooperation with the Depart. Instead of unemployment, and he ex-ment of Labor and the Council of Na-lenal Defence for employment activity great reduction in wages or materials

Here It Is at Last The new loaf that commemorates our glorious victory and the return to old fashioned Ward quality bread.

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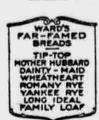
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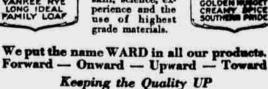
The shape of Peace-Time Bread is new and better. 12 inches long, allowing a correct and handy size slice and more slices to the loaf. Just right for family service, economical and sensible.

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PAR-PAMED

SILVER QUEEN

Lieut. Gov. Oglesby of Illinoir teld how Illinois planned an extensive pre-gramme of road building, as a means of

situation was fast becoming more serious.

Secretary Wilson said that even during industrial activity 1.000,000 workers are unemployed, representing the turning over of labor. He added:

"I am not one of those who believe there will be a general unemployment. The demand of the world for what America makes will be so great there will be a job for every man who wants to work."

"I don't believe any country owes every man a chance to earn a living, but I do believe every country owes every man a chance to earn a living."

He paid this tribute to labor: "Labor heard the call as truly as the men who work incident to showness of demobilization, buffer employment must be found, he said, and the beast means of the sum of the said, and the beast means of timeliately engaging in normal corstruction of public work. To provide immediately engaging in normal corstruction of public work. To provide of the war will not see us go back to the small navy which we had before the war." Secretary Daniels said in pointing out that commant building of eitips would of severy man a half tourists every year," and added that Florida was much interested that the Government buy 1,500,000 are idle, including 4,000 women.

Gov. Townsend of Delaware said he did not believe "a single man would be hunting a job in Delaware within the next year without finding it."

Florida Needs Labor.

Gov. Catts of Florida was much interested to enter there will be a sid, 40,000 are idle, including 4,000 women.

Gov. Townsend of Delaware within the next year without finding it."

Florida Needs Labor.

Gov. Catts of Florida was much interested to enter the war will not see us go back to the small navy which we had before the war." Secretary Daniels said in pointing out that commant building.

Florida Needs Labor.

Gov. Catts of Florida was much interested to enter the war within the next year without finding it."

Florida Needs Labor.

Gov. Catts of Florida was much interested to enter the war within the next year without finding it."

Florida Needs Labor.

Go

ployed in the navy pards before the war ing soldiers, and declared Plorida could be said there were to-day 92,000 employed and on the day of the armistice and fisherles industries.

Gov. Dorsey of Georgia reported general satisfaction with labor conditions in Secretary Baker Speaks.

Secretary Baker followed Secretary
Wilson and explained the War Department's method in cancelling contracts so as to accomplish a great saving to the Government without demonstration in the navy for the next few months there will be no unemployment.

"Men skilled in shipbuilding," said the secretary. "can find plenty of employment ing." Farmers and cottonseed men ment at fair wages with the navy and thus we can tide over the days before the return to normal conditions."

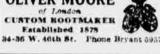
Mayor Charles Jewett of Indianancies

duced. Generally the industrial situa-tion in Indiana is not alarming, be-cause of the public works contemplated. Lieut-Gov. Hoffman of Kansas, pre-dicting a 2,000,000 bushel wheat crop

this year, said returning soldiers could find work on the farms.

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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office:

Reports on States.

Reporting on conditions in his State iov. Sleeper of Michigan said that there

"No one who has gone to Maine look-

Astor Trust Office: Fifth Ave. at 42nd Street

The March offerings of our Bond Department, sent on request, include United States Government bonds now selling to yield about 4.70%; bonds of Great Britain and of the Dominion of Canada yielding about 5% and high grade municipal, railroad, publie utility and industrial bonds yielding from 4 40%